

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE



## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

### EXTRAORDINARY No. 3

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Panchayati Raj & Community  
Development

Directorate of Panchayats

#### Notification

26/126/DP/Scheme-Garbage/06

An amendment to the Scheme for Collection, Transportation, Segregation, Storage, Processing and Disposal of Garbage in the Panchayat areas of the State of Goa.

Whereas the Government of Goa has published the Rural Garbage Disposal Scheme, 2005 under Notification No. 26/126/DP/Scheme-Garbage/06/298 dated 20th January, 2005 in the Official Gazette Series I (Extraordinary) No. 43 dated 20th January, 2005 (hereinafter called the "Said Scheme") and,

Whereas the Government has noticed that the Designated Village Panchayats mentioned in the schedule appended to the said Scheme find difficulties in complying with the said Scheme.

Now, therefore, the Government of Goa in the interest of public hereby amends the said Scheme as follows, namely:—

1. *Insertion of new clause.*— In the said Scheme, after clause 5 the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"5A. *Special provision for garbage affected Village Panchayats.*— In case the Designated

Village Panchayats mentioned in column No. 5 of Schedule do not agree to receive the garbage collected from the Village Panchayats mentioned in column No. 4 of the Schedule, in such a situation, every Village Panchayat affected by the garbage problem shall identify within its jurisdiction, a suitable site not exceeding 3000 sq. mts. for disposal of garbage collected from different places within its jurisdiction and all other procedure applicable to Designated Village Panchayats shall, *mutatis mutandis* applicable to these Village Panchayats and the word "Designated Village Panchayats" wherever mentioned in the said Scheme, shall be construed as "Every Village Panchayat".

2. *Insertion of new sub-clause and guidelines.*— In the said Scheme, after sub-clause (g) of clause 15, following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(h) Every Village Panchayat affected by the garbage problem may follow the guidelines on Solid Waste Management framed by the Government. Such guidelines on Solid Waste Management shall be as specified in Schedule II appended to this Scheme. The Government may modify the said guidelines from time to time by a Notification".

3. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

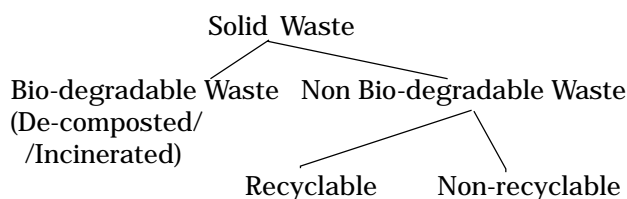
Menino D'Souza, Director of Panchayats and ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 23rd April, 2007.

## SCHEDULE - II

### Guidelines on Solid Waste Management (Model for Village Panchayats)

The solid waste collected in the Panchayat areas can be broadly classified into bio-degradable and non bio-degradable waste. The non bio-degradable waste can be further sorted into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. The recyclable waste is recovered and re-used. The non-recyclable waste (non-recoverable) is used for land fills. The biodegradable waste can be de-composted through vermi-composting and used as manure. Alternatively, the bio-degradable waste can be incinerated using garbage incinerators.



In order to effectively manage the garbage menace in their areas, it is essential that the Panchayats adopt the following approach:

(1) *Segregation of garbage at source.*— The solid garbage has to be essentially segregated at the source into bio-degradable waste and non bio-degradable waste. The waste has to be segregated by generator of waste (i.e. households, establishments, etc.) at the source itself. This can be best achieved by providing coloured waste bins to the households and establishments. One colour (green) shall be used for bio-degradable waste and the (black) colour for non bio-degradable waste.

(2) *Garbage collection.*— The Panchayats shall collect the segregated garbage from the waste generators and transport it to the garbage bioconversion or collection-cum-composting sites. The Panchayats can make use of tricycles fitted with bins or bins with trolley wheels for collecting the waste. It must however be ensured that the bio-degradable waste and non bio-degradable waste are collected separately. The transporting units could be fitted with two separate compartments for collecting the garbage, one for bio-degradable and the other for the non bio-degradable waste.

(3) *Garbage bio-conversion or collection-cum-composting sites.*— The bio-degradable waste and the non bio-degradable waste which is collected separately shall be transported at the collection-cum-composting sites. Such sites shall be carefully identified by the Panchayats so as to ensure that these sites are far away from the residential areas and accessible from the public road. These sites shall have provisions for storage of the non bio-degradable waste and bio-degradable waste separately. The total area of the site shall be protected by constructing a compound wall along its periphery. The area used for laying the non bio-degradable waste

shall be sheltered with a roofing and must have a provision to accommodate the labourers used for further re-segregating this garbage into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. This site must also have ample area for constructing vermi-composting pits for decomposing the bio-degradable waste.

(4) *Re-segregation of non bio-degradable waste.*— The non bio-degradable waste collected at the collection-cum-composting sites shall be further segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. Recyclable waste like uncontaminated paper, plastics, metal and glass can be recovered and sold to local recyclers or waste buyers or given to rag pickers who could be employed to do the job. The non-recyclable or non-recoverable waste could be used for land filling or transported to secondary collection points for collection by local authorities.

(5) *Use of plastic shredders.*— The Panchayats can make use of plastic shredders for shredding the plastic garbage which is segregated from the non bio-degradable waste. This shredded plastic can be used in blending with the bitumen used in surfacing the roads. The Government may provide plastic shredders to the group of Village Panchayats or the Panchayat may purchase the plastic shredders from their own funds or funds provided by the Government.

(6) *Vermi-composting of bio-degradable waste.*— The segregated bio-degradable waste which is transported to the collection sites shall be converted into manure through vermi-composting. Vermicomposting units shall be set up at these collection sites depending upon the requirement of Panchayat. Such vermicomposting units can also be set up at other places such as parks, public gardens, open spaces, etc. These vermicomposting units shall be initially set up under proper guidance and supervision of experts in this field. The persons who will be engaged in these units shall be trained in the concepts of vermicomposting. The manure that is harvested through vermicomposting can be marketed to farmers and horticulturists.

(7) *Common garbage treatment sites/garbage incinerators.*— If there are any common garbage collection/treatment sites of garbage incinerators set up by the Government or any other body for disposal of the garbage collected by the Panchayats, such facility shall be availed of by the Panchayats as this would reduce the burden on the Panchayats for setting up of their own collection-cum-composting sites.

The Village Panchayats will have to initiate the following steps in order to effectively implement the above garbage management approach in their areas:

(a) *Setting up of Garbage Management Zone.*— For the garbage clearance, scavenging and cleaning, the Village Panchayat shall divide the areas falling within its jurisdiction into garbage management zones.

(b) *Setting up of Garbage/Waste Management Committee.*— Every Village Panchayat which is affected by garbage problem shall take immediate steps for setting up a garbage/waste management committee in each ward or zone comprising of following members:

- (i) Elected member of Village Panchayat of the ward/zone.
- (ii) Two responsible persons of the ward/zone nominated by the Panchayat.
- (iii) Sanitary Inspector from sub Health Centre if any, or any retired Government servant.
- (iv) MLA of the area as Ex-Officio Member.

(c) *Functions of the Garbage/Waste Management Committees.*—

- (i) To render assistance to the Village Panchayat.
  - (ii) For selection or earmarking the places where public receptacles are to be provided for temporary deposit of garbage.
  - (iii) For fixation of intervals, within which the contents of receptacles, deposit and accumulation at all places, may be removed or cleared.
  - (iv) For providing safeguards to be taken while depositing the garbage/waste in public receptacles/dustbins and its removal to dumping grounds or the places fixed for its bio-conversion, dumping, incineration or recycling.
  - (v) For arranging the awareness programmes to ensure reduction, re-use and recycling of garbage/waste, especially the non bio-degradable waste.
  - (vi) For encouraging residents of the area to explore the social and economic feasibility of separation of household waste at the source for its re-use and recycling; and
  - (vii) For devising steps to be taken for maintenance of ecology and reduction of environmental pollution in the area.

(d) *Identification of site for bio-conversion collection-cum-composting.*— The Panchayats in consultation with Garbage/Waste Management Committee shall immediately identify a land site to be used bio conversion or collection-cum-composting site. If the Panchayat is having its own land far away from the residential area the same could be developed for the purpose.

If the Panchayat does have land of its own then the Panchayat in consultation with the Garbage/Waste Management Committee shall immediately identify a suitable site, preferably accessible from the public road and away from residential areas and submit the proposal to the Government for land acquisition as per the procedure laid down in the Rural Garbage Disposal Scheme, 2005.

(e) *Development of garbage bio-conversion or collection-cum-composting sites.*— Immediately on taking possession of the acquired land the Panchayat shall take steps for developing the land by constructing the compound wall, sheds and the required number of vermi-composting pits. Estimates in this respect shall be prepared and submitted for administrative approval and expenditure sanction to the Government as provided in the Rural Garbage Disposal Scheme, 2005. The Panchayats may take assistance from consultants or reputed agencies/experts in the field of vermi-composting while preparing the estimates and also while constructing the pits.

(f) *Purchase of bins for door to door collection of garbage.*— The Village Panchayats shall take immediate steps to make available the required number of bins to the waste generators. These bins must be of two different colours; one for bio-degradable waste only in green colour and the other for non bio-degradable waste only in black colour. As regards the hospitals, dispensaries, private clinics etc. the dustbin shall be for bio-medical/clinical waste only in red colour.

(g) *Purchase of transporting units.*— For transporting the segregated waste collected from the households and other institutions to the garbage bio-conversion or collection-cum-composting sites, the Panchayats shall purchase tricycles fitted with two separate bins; one for the bio-degradable waste and the other for the non bio-degradable waste. Alternatively, the Panchayats may purchase bins fitted with trolleys for collecting the garbage from the households.

(h) *Employment of labourers/ragpickers.*— The Panchayats shall take immediate steps for engaging the required number of labourers/ragpickers for transporting the garbage collected from door to door to the collection sites, for segregation of the non bio-degradable garbage into recyclable and non-recyclable and for managing the vermi-composting pits. Instead of engaging labourers for the above mentioned work, the Panchayats may outsource the work to contractors, if desired.

(i) *Registration of garbage generators.*— As far as possible all households, hotels, housing societies, etc. must be encouraged to have their own garbage disposal systems. However, if any of them requires the assistance of the Panchayats for disposal of their garbage, such households, housing societies, etc. shall be registered by the Panchayats and immediately be provided with

a set of coloured bins, one for bio-degradable waste in green colour and the other for the non bio-degradable waste in black colour. The Panchayats may undertake to collect the garbage on a daily basis provided the garbage is properly segregated. The Panchayats may charge garbage tax, as may be fixed from time to time on such garbage generators for the services provided.

(j) *Creation of awareness about proper waste management.*— The Village Panchayats may take the assistance of the Garbage/Waste Management Committees for creation of awareness among the villagers of maintenance of proper hygiene and cleanliness in and around their Villages. The Committees

may also be entrusted with the job of monitoring the waste disposal programme and identifying offenders, if any. The Village Panchayats with the assistance of these Committees, NGOs, social workers, students, etc. shall hold regular cleanliness drives, awareness programmes, etc. in their areas.

(k) *Penal provision.*— No person should be allowed to dump garbage in the open and the Panchayat shall take strict action against such offenders under the provision of the Goa Non Bio-degradable Garbage Act, 1996 and the Goa Non Bio-degradable Garbage (control) Rules, 1997.